

An Indian Campaign.

It has been decided to undertake an early Spring campaign against the rebellious red-skins along the Platte, and troops for this purpose are now en route from Missouri to assemble in the vicinity of Julesburg, whither General Connor proceeded yesterday to take command, and conduct operations, with his Headquarters in the field. His District has been greatly extended, in the recent enlargement of the Department of Missouri, and now includes several Territories traversed by the Overland Mail route, it being made his especial duty, as we understand, to protect this line against the incursions of marauding savages, who have so long infested it, and made the great trans-continental mail service extremely hazardous and uncertain.

It is proposed to enter upon this arduous undertaking at the earliest practicable moment, so as to strike the Indians before their horses can have the benefit of the new grass and while they are weak and unserviceable from the meagre subsistence furnished by their winter pasturage. Inconvenient as this seems, and undoubtedly is, it is the only way a successful campaign can ever be conducted against them, unless, when rendered reckless by numbers, they may venture to risk battle under circumstances more favorable to civilized foes. We only hope they may succeed in assembling a force sufficient to induce an open encounter with the troops under General Connor, in which event, we think it may be safely predicted, that the survivors will have reason to remember the occasion to the last hour of their lives.

We are glad to perceive, on the eve of General Connor's departure, indications of a returning sense of their obligations as citizens among those of the Mormon people, who have not been very demonstrative of their loyalty hitherto, but now seem disposed to make a record of a nature more honorable to them and better calculated to promote the friendly feeling that now exists, very happily, on all hands. That nothing may occur to interrupt the *entente cordiale* recently established between the troops and citizens, and that our relations may hereafter be of a more pleasant character than has hitherto been the case, is our most earnest desire.

Jas. LINFORTH, Esq., has established an agency in San Francisco, Cal., for the purchase and shipment of merchandise for Utah, Montana and Idaho, on commission. See advertisement.

The Eastern stage Company will, from this time forward, run Coaches through to Ashland.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, March 6th.

A Canton, Miss., citizen states plainly that all of West Mississippi is to be evacuated by the rebel leaders, and no effort is to be made to hold any country between the Yazoo and Big Black rivers. The line of the Central Mississippi Railroad is to be given up, which yields Jackson. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is to be a new line, which it will be their endeavor to hold. Brandon, fifteen miles east of Jackson, will be the point where they will make a stand against the Federal advance, on the railroad connecting at Jackson with the Central, running east to the Mobile and Ohio. The last named road, to be the great line of communication between Dick Taylor in North Alabama, and the rebel Price in the southern portion of that State; while at the same time it will afford a covering for Selma and Montgomery. Hood has split his old army and is marching a part of it to South Carolina, leaving Dick Taylor in command of the remainder. A small part of it was doubtless turned over to Forrest. He retaining all his original cavalry force and collecting enough more to swell his command to about 20,000. Forrest, since his assumption of command of the Department of East Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, has been making radical changes in his force: dismounting a considerable portion of his irregular cavalry. He evidently designs abandoning West Mississippi and is attempting to hold only the country between the Mobile and Ohio railroad and the eastern boundary of Alabama.

Washington, March 5th.

The following contains some of the most important features of the tax bill, as passed by both houses of Congress: On all incomes exceeding \$600 a tax of five per cent; on all over \$5,000 a tax of ten per cent; the tax on cigars is fixed at ten dollars per thousand, with out regard to price or quality, instead of so much per pound; on all tobacco manufactured pure y from leaf a tax of forty cents per pound; on smoking tobacco forty cents, and tobacco manufactured from stems, etc., thirty-five cents per pound. After July, 1866, there is to be levied a tax of ten per cent, on all state bank circulations, and from the 1st of next May the savings banks are to be taxed one-half of one per cent on their deposits. On petroleum a tax is finally fixed at one dollar per barrel of thirty gallons, and no drawback allowed whatever when petroleum is exported. In the 94th section of the old revenue law an increase tax of twenty cents is levied on every article of the schedule named therein. This includes all kinds of manufactures, and the old law, with this twenty per cent, added, will be the new standard of taxation. The stamp tax is so amended as to make every written instrument void without its proper stamps. The following failed to become incorporated in the new law, it being lost by a wide disagreement of the two Houses, viz: The tax of one half per cent on sales. The tax on cotton is stricken out. In this the Senate refuses to concur unless drawbacks were given in manufactured articles. Both Houses agreed to the appointment of commissioners to sit during the recess to examine into the subject of taxation.

New York, March 6th.

The Richmond Despatch of the 3rd says: A telegram from Fayetteville of the 1st says that at that time no Yankees had advanced in that direction from Wilmington, and we have nothing from Sherman, but he is presumed to be in the mud of South Carolina.

The Herald's Winchester correspondent of the 3d says: A few days ago

three Winchester families by the names of Sherrard, Lee and Bunnell were sent out of our lines on the charge of disloyalty. It is said that they conspired together to get up a social hall, to which Gen. Sheridan was to be invited as a guest, and that during its progress a detachment of Mosby's gang was to seize the General and take him a captive and convey him to Richmond.

New York, March 6th.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 3d has a long article showing that Sherman and Grant are to be beaten in detail and then the independence of the Confederacy will be secured. Governor Vance is now active at work it says in rallying the people and organizing to resist. It says Grant has stripped every section of the country in Western Virginia, and has not men enough to protect his guns while sleeping.

Richmond papers are confident in the belief that Grant will move the moment that the ground is sufficiently hard to permit him to do so. They say he has everything ready for an advance. Our forces are kept watching nightly for Semmes on the James while the rebels are kept alive in watching for deserters from their lines. A portion of the New York 12th cavalry and one company of the 1st N C were mounted lately and surprised and captured a company of rebel soldiers near Greenville N C, then dashed into the town, destroyed the Commissary stores and captured other prisoners.

The Tribunes Wilmington correspondent announces the arrival there of 800 exchanged Union prisoners, sick and starved, emaciated and naked.

New York, March 7th.

The Richmond Examiner of the 4th, denounces the execution of Beal, the guerrilla and spy, and says threats were made on the streets of Richmond, to hang any Yankee officers on parole and who might be found at large.

The Sentinel says: The rebel Secretary of the Treasury would be glad to receive donations of money bonds, plate or other valuables, to enable him to pay the soldiers.

The Enquirer pronounces the whole financial system of the confederacy as defective, and proposes an equation of the public debt to specie value, saying that it involves no repudiation.

Chicago, March 7th.

A Nashville letter of the 2d says that nearly every day for the past week, two full regiments of new troops and sometimes three, passed through this city: the precise destination of this new army is not known, but is believed to be for the purpose of augmenting Thomas' army to check any movement which may be made from the direction of Richmond. Gen. Thomas has returned from Eastport, where he has been to arrange for the future movements of the army.

Philadelphia, March 7th.

The Bulletin has the following special from Washington: A man named Clemens has been turned over to the civil authorities by the military authorities, against whom evidence is positive that he had all his plans arranged for the assassination of President Lincoln, on inauguration day. He is now in jail here.

Fortress Monroe, March 4th.

The steamer Cumberland arrived here this morning from Wilmington, N C, 23d, with about 400 of our released prisoners, taken by our forces at the capture of Wilmington. It appears by advices brought by the Cumberland that there is no truth in the reported arrival of a portion of Sherman's forces at Wilmington, or even that a junction has been effected with Schofield's army. Schofield, with a portion of his army, had advanced about ten miles out from Wilmington, and met with frequent resistance from prowling bands of guerrillas and small detachments of the enemy, who appeared to be ever on the

alert to pick up stragglers belonging to his command. The rebels were also actively endeavoring to cut off the supplies which were left at Wilmington, under a strong guard, for the use of his troops. Nothing of the movements of Sherman was known in Wilmington, and it was anticipated that Terry would soon resume active movements in aid of the campaign of North Carolina.

Washington, March 7th.

The Navy Department has received an official report from Admiral Dahlgreen of our possession of Georgetown S C. The report is dated at Georgetown, S C, Feb 28th. Big steamer Harvest Moon, in which he says under date of the 26th: I apprise the Department that the naval force under my command had taken possession of Georgetown. Soon as the occupation of Charleston left my thoughts and means at liberty I gave my attention to this point, as likely to be the preferable communication for Gen Sherman, and in case such become desirable before entering North Carolina. Accordingly, I soon began to collect a suitable force from this station. The McDonald German and two launches were ordered into the Santee River, they being the only ones of that class of vessels which can pass the bar of the river. On the 22d, the Swanee was ordered to Georgetown, and all the marines we could collect were embodied in a battalion, the object being to pass up the Santee with a body of men and take the road to Georgetown that transverse the rear of the rebel works and assault it. While the vessels attacked the front, the infantry was to be under command of Commodore Stanley, assisted by Lt. Col Williams. On the 23d of February, the Swanee crossed the bar and joined the Mingo and Nipsic within upon which the rebels abandoned the battery, and the White and Mingo steered up the bay and took possession. The marines were landed and the municipal authorities tendered their submission to the Government of the Union. The battery mounted fifteen guns, Com Stilwagen, of the sloop Pawnee, in his report, says, he has sent a detachment of marines under Lieut. Breeze, of the U. S. marine corps, to occupy the fort and also says, I have detached Com Creighton to proceed carefully up and block the river, and have dispatched the tug Catalpa with Lieut. Com. Henry and Ensign Glass, and are prepared to open communication by the army code of signals with Gen Sherman, who is said to be some twelve miles off.

Admiral Dahlgreen has issued an order for the maintenance of the authority of the United States in Georgetown. He first says conformably to the laws of the United States, slavery no longer exists within the limits of the Union, and persons residing there who thus become freemen, will in future enjoy the results of their own labor.

The Department has received information of the capture of the blockade runners Deen, Prize, Monadnock and others in Charleston harbor, Feb. 18th. Maj. Gen. Sickles left Panama for Bogota on the 24th.

New York, March 7th.

The Charleston Courier of the 22d, says: An officer of Sherman's army was in Charleston taking initiative steps to raising a regiment of white troops. A number of families who had removed beyond the city limits had returned.

The Savannah Republican of the 2d, contains the rebel account of Sherman's occupation of Columbia, from the Augusta Constitutionalist of Feb. 27th, derived from a citizen of Columbia. It appears that rebel troops in large numbers left on the 13th in the direction of Charlotte. Gov. Magrath left on the 18th for the upper section of the State, and Beauregard left the same day for Charlotte. Mayor Goodman went the same day and surrendered the city to Sher-

man. Public stores were thrown open and everybody helped themselves. No stores were burned. Sherman's army entered Columbia in the afternoon and they soon commenced destroying public property. The depot and arsenal were blown up, and buildings in the suburbs containing public stores were fired. Late in the afternoon a pile of cotton in the street, near the Congress House, took fire from sparks and the flames spread to some wooden buildings which were near, when a strong wind drove the flames down both sides of the street, and the scene became terrific, and explosions continually filled the air. The residences and ground were shaken as by an earthquake, and nothing of any consequence was saved.

The distance burned on Main street is about one mile and a half; the fire also extended from five to ten blocks east of Main street, destroying everything. The entire business portion of the city is in ruins. Both hotels, the Guardian and Carolinian, news offices, and a number of churches, Catholic seminary and several other public buildings, all the depots and the buildings at Charlotte Junction are burned; all the cars, engines and railroad which the rebels did not remove, are destroyed. Only three churches are left standing, the Catholic, Episcopal and Presbyterian; the female college is uninjured and is now occupied by houseless women and children. The old State House was blown up; the new State House was not touched, it containing the statue of Washington. Wade Hampton's house was saved by the Federal officers. Gen Preston's house was also saved and given to the occupants of the Catholic Seminary, whose property was accidentally destroyed.

The Railroads about Columbia are all torn up and all the bridges leading to the place are destroyed, all foundries and machine shops are destroyed, the country around the place is stripped of all eatables and transportation, all the horses and carriages in the city were taken and the citizens are said to be in a very destitute condition. Sherman's Headquarters were in the city at the residence of Mr. Duncan. It is estimated that his infantry and artillery numbered 7,000; No cavalry was with him. Their rear guard passed through on Tuesday P. M. the troops were in the best condition, well clothed, well shod and marched as if they had just started on an expedition instead of being out for weeks. Forts Watt, St. Mathews and the Union Court House have been destroyed. Some of Sherman's officers said his destination was Raleigh and Salisbury. The General himself appeared to be in good spirits and confident of success. One corps took the road to Camden and Florence, another to Winnsboro and Sherman with two corps moved on the direct Road to Charlotte.

New York, March 7th.

The Times N. C. letter of the 22d says: The multiplicity of rumors relating to the evacuation of Mobile are not true. The rebel forts covering the City been materially strengthened and the garrison of the city is reinforced by 12,000 men. The City is not invested at all by federal troops and the railroad and telegraph communication between Mobile and central Alabama are interrupted. Gen's Beauregard, Dick Taylor, Chalmers, F. Gardener, Mowry and others were on the 14th at Mobile and on the 15th an order was issued calling upon every able bodied male person to bear arms. The Times Paris correspondent says the Emperor does not intend to make any interference in our war and is going to remove all pretext for our interfering in Mexico.

The Herald's Paris correspondent says, the rebels, resident in that City were greatly startled at the absence of any allusion to American affairs from the Emperor's speech to the Legislature, as they

infer that he has matured a plan for the recognition of the Confederacy soon after the 4th of March. The Paris correspondent of the London Journal says Napoleon had a paragraph written in his address expressive of his sorrow at the continuance of war and in re-affirmation of neutrality and when the advice of the Canada reached him reporting an opening of peace and negotiations at Ft. Monroe. This news placed him in a dilemma in which he thought he had better remain for a time silent on the subject.

The Tribune's special says: It is reported from Hancock's headquarters at Winchester, that Sheridan has defeated Early and scattered his army. The reported capture of Early is not confirmed. Gen. Grant credits the report that Sherman and Schofield have united their forces at Fayetteville.

Washington, March 9th.
Gov. Evans, of Colorado, now here, has been authorized by Gen. Pope to give notice to emigrants and freighters across the plains, that full and complete arrangements have been made for the protection of all overland travel, and orders have been issued designating points for trains to assemble for escort, and a large number of troops are now on their way to the Plains.

New York, March 8th.
The Herald's City Point correspondent of the 6th says, there is no longer much doubt of Sheridan's movement up the valley having been crowned with success. The concurrent testimony of all deserters and refugees to-day from Ords right on the north of the James to Meads extends left beyond Hatcher's Run south of Petersburg is that he surprised and encountered the rebels under Early at Waysboro nearly midway between Staunton and Charlottesville, utterly routing and capturing the entire force; securing among the prisoners the haughty General commanding. It is admitted by the rebels according to the stories of deserters to have been the most overwhelming affair of the war in proportion to numbers engaged. Very few details have been obtained bearing the stamp of reliability, but the whole regiment is represented as being unprepared for the sudden advent as they were fleeing in every direction to escape his relentless squadrons. All accounts agree so well in every particular, and are in such perfect accord with what was expected and known, that all are constrained to believe that Early and his army are captured. Scouts report Sheridan in Staunton on Thursday. The capture of Early occurred the next day. By Saturday Sheridan would be in a condition to rush for Lynchburg.

The Tribune's special says: It is reported from Hancock's headquarters at Winchester, that Sheridan defeated Early, but that Early was not captured. The Herald's Wilmington correspondent of the 3d says: They have confirmation of previous reports that Sherman has reached Cape Fear River, N. C., and it is said that he had struck that stream sixty miles above Wilmington, previous to the 1st inst., thus completely pointing a battle in the vicinity of Goldsboro, at which point they expected to have a combination of advantages in their favor, which would incur his defeat.

The Wilmington Journal, in its issue just previous to the occupation of the town by the National forces, admitted that Sherman's movements, if not soon checked, might have the effect of compelling Lee to abandon Richmond and Petersburg.

The Herald's City Point dispatches says: It is positively known that on Feb. 28th Sherman was at Camden, S. C. on the Wateree River, a little over a hundred miles south-west of Fayetteville, on the Cape Fear River which town it is believed he has before now reached. There were rumors in the army of the Potomac on Sunday last that Sherman defeated Johnston in a heavy battle, and captured 15,000 prisoners.

The Herald's 6th corps correspondent of the 6th says: It is reported that for some weeks past, large numbers of negroes have been at work throwing up fortifications along the banks of the Roanoke river. Since a month since, many old and experienced officers surmised that if Lee was compelled to fall back from his present position, he would form a new defensive line along that stream. The country is admirably adapted for the purpose, and the river will add considerably to the difficulties which an attacking column would have to overcome.

Siege guns from Petersburg and Richmond have been sent off in that direction via the Danville railroad. Many things seem to indicate that his army will soon be en route for some place.

The Herald's Wilmington correspondent of the 23d, makes no allusion to the reported junction of Schofield's force with Sherman's Schofield was busy perfecting his plans for a continuance of his campaign in North Carolina.

The exchange of prisoners in Cape Fear river was going on. Our prisoners received, look well except their want of clothing.

Local Matters.

The "Union Varieties," after a long respite, have again made their appearance on the boards of our Camp Theater.

The favorites, Billy Sheppard, Cook and Van Nest, have recently made a very successful tour through the Northern and Southern settlements, where they were greeted nightly with full houses and appreciative audiences. They now spread a programme that cannot but meet the wishes of the denizens in Camp. They have provided themselves with an excellently arranged selection of burlesques, jokes, songs and dances, and will spare no pains to make the Camp Theater, during the "coming season of greenbacks," an attractive place of amusement. Billy, Cook, Briggs, Van Nest and Smith are in the best of humor, and their jokes are, to say the least, sufficient to make everybody shake with laughter.

Billy and Briggs still do the "essence" and jig tripping to perfection.

Their performance on Monday evening last was one of the best they have given. Let their next house be a "bumper."

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.80.
DUST—Virginia \$32.00; Boise \$26.

Salt Lake City Prices Current.

[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]

SALT LAKE CITY, March 7, 1865.

Dry Goods—
Prints, per yard..... 55 @ 60
Ginghams " "..... 75 @ 90
Checks " "..... 75 @ 90
Stripes " "..... 1.00 @ 1.25
Ticking " "..... 1.25 @ 1.50
Bro. Drills " "..... 1.00 @
" Sheetings " "..... 1.25 @
Cannaburg " "..... 1.50 @
Rich'd Cotton, per yd..... 75 @ 1.25
Denims " "..... 90 @ 1.25
Flannels " "..... 1.00 @ 1.50
Spool Cotton, per doz..... 5.00 @

GROCERIES—
Coffee, per lb..... 1.25 @
Sugar, " "..... 1.00 @
Candles, " "..... 90 @
Gun Powder, " "..... 2.00 @
Tobacco, " "..... 2.00 @ 4.00
Tea, " "..... 5.00 @ 6.00
Bacon, State, " "..... 80 @
" Valley, " "..... 60 @
Nails, " "..... 45 @ 60
Coal Oil, " gall..... 12.00 @
Lime, " "..... 12.00 @
Turpentine, " "..... 15.00 @
Palm Soap, per lb..... 60 @
Castile, " "..... 1.25 @
Pepper, " "..... 1.50 @
Allspice, " "..... 1.50 @
Whisky, per gall..... 15.00 @
Brandy, " "..... 20.00 @
Glass 8x10 per box..... 33.00 @
" 10x12 " "..... 35.00 @
" 10x14 " "..... 37.00 @
" 12x16 " "..... 40.00 @

LEATHER—
Sole, per lb..... 1.00 @
Harness, " "..... 1.25 @
Bridle, per doz..... 1.50 @
Kip, " "..... 1.75 @
White Lead, per keg..... 15.00 @

Provisions—
Flour, per 100 lbs..... 14.00 @
Indian Meal, " "..... 8.00 @
Wheat, per bush..... 5.00 @
Barley, " "..... 4.00 @
Oats, " "..... 3.50 @
Eggs, per doz..... 1.25 @ 1.40
Butter, per lb..... 1.50 @ 60
Cheese, " "..... 40.00 @
Hay, per ton..... 25.00 @
Straw, per cord..... 25.00 @
Wood, per cord..... 40.00 @
Coal, per ton..... 3.50 @ 4.00
Malt, per bush..... 3.00 @
Potatoes, " "..... 6.00 @
Onions, " "..... 75 @
Dried Peaches, per lb..... 75 @
" Apples, " "..... 75 @
Provisions—
Beef, fresh, " "..... 15 @ 25
" corned, " "..... 15 @ 16
" dried, " "..... 10 @ 20
Pork, fresh, " "..... 10 @ 20
" pickled, " "..... 10 @ 20
Pigs feet, per lb..... 80 @
Hams, Valley, " "..... 1.00 @ 2.00
Mutton, " "..... 15 @ 25
Veal, " "..... 10 @ 20
Sausage, Bologna, " "..... 1.00 @ 2.00
Pork head cheese, " "..... 10 @ 20
Lard, " "..... 10 @ 20

BOOTS AND SHOES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, GURNEY & CO.,

(At Hooper & Eldridge's old Stand.)

Have just received a large and elegant stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

Of their own manufacture, embracing every

style and quality, which they offer at

REDUCED PRICES.

Country Merchants are respectfully solicited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Fine Wines and Brandies,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at

WALKERS NEW STORE

East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

LADIES GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY

Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses,

Hands, etc. etc. etc.

JOHN MEERS.

jan14th.

13th WARD ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

—O—

EVENINGS WITH SHAKSPEARE

Illustrated by the favorite Artists,

MR. GEORGE FAUNCEPORT

and

Mr. T. A. Lyne,

ON WEDNESDAY Evening, March 8th,

Embracing selections from

HAMLET, OTHELLO, ROMEO and JULIET,

Richard III, Merchant of Venice,

Macbeth, King John,

Julius Caesar, Henry IV, As you like it,

With other celebrities of the present age.

For particulars see Programme mar6-3t

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

AARON NEWFIELD

IS IN TOWN YET.

The Highest Prices Paid for

CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO

CLOTHING HOUSE

feb17-4

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,

FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Spices,
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a splendid stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc. etc. etc.

dec15th

MINING STOCKS.

T. D. BROWN & SON

PURPOSE opening an office in G. S. Lake City in connection with their present business, as

STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.

One of them will start for NEW YORK about the 10th or 11th of April next, to form a connection there, with a RESPONSIBLE FIRM, for the sale of

Feet,
Claims,
and

Mineral Leases, of

UTAH, NEVADA, AND MONTANA

They will also purchase and freight,

Machinery, Miners' Tools,

Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing,

etc., etc.,

For all who may favor them with orders and money on or before the 10th of MAY next, Apply early at

T. D. BROWN & SON.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

J. DUANE DOTT, Governor of Utah,

SYDNEY EDGEMONT, Governor of Montana,

GEN. F. EDW. CONNOR, Camp Douglas,

The Bankers and Merchants of the City.

mar1-1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

jan9-1

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVERSAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BREASTS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully

solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes

of customers, and orders sent by the young will

have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent

to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

THE GOULD & CURRY MINE.—The total number of men employed, at present, in and about the mine is 215; extracting ore, 79; prospecting, 11; accessory work, 59; on improvements, 26; carpenters, 25; blacksmiths, 7; outside laborers, 14. The ore taken out daily amounts to about 130 tons, and averages from \$90 to \$500.

TO START A BAULKY HORSE.—Fill his mouth with dirt or gravel from the road and he'll go. Now don't laugh at this, but try it. The plain philosophy of the thing is—it gives him something else to think of. We have seen it tried a hundred times, and it has never failed.

LOUIS NAPOLEON attended Mr. Dayton's funeral by proxy. He will die himself one of these days, and that will not be by proxy, and when "the devil's to pay" he will have to attend to the matter in person.

COINAGE FOR JANUARY.—The coinage of gold in the San Francisco Mint for January, 1865, amounted to 94,905 ounces.

Old dog Tray's ever faithful, they say; but the dog that is faithful can never be Tray.

THE apothecary's apprentice who wrote "canine" instead of "quinine," probably knew that it was extract of bark.

DENTISTRY.
DR. W. F. GRISWOLD,
DENTIST.
OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. Kava, East Temple Street.....G. S. L. City.
REFER BY PERMISSION TO
GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO.
Jan 16-17

Howard's
SUPERIOR
VALLEY TAN
WHISKY,
At \$10 per Gallon,
In Quantities for Smt.
BRANDIES
From \$1.25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port, Sherry, Currant, and California Wines
At Very Reasonable Prices.
FOR SALE BY
G. McFARLAND,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
LIQUORS.
GROSBECK'S BUILDING.
Feb 20-17

UNITED STATES SALOON.
W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.
HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of Liquors and Cigars.
I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the
FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY
And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of
W. NES, LIQUORS and CIGARS
MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call.
Jan 26-17 W. L. SHOLES.

ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.
REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Duff's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend.
R. S. CRAIG, Secretary.
Feb 17 President.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT.

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godb's Drug S. R.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864.

Jan 10-17

CALL AT
WALKER BRO'S
—FOR—
French and English Merinos,
Alpaca Lustres,
—AND—
Mohairs,
Cobourgs,
Poppins,
Alcotas,
Grenadines,
Eccossais,

ALL WOOL REPS,
Fine Black Silks and Gingham,
of all qualities,
AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,
Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and
Barred Muslins,
Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.
Bleached and Unbleached Table
Damasks,
French Broadcloths and Cassi-
meres,
All Wool French Shawls,
a beautiful selection,
Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta
and Velvet Ribbons,
French Corsets, Cambric Handker-
chiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered
and Einen Collars, Fancy
Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STAT. ONERY,
Sh. Espeare's and other Dramatic
Works, Fancy Albums, and a
great variety of Books suitable
for Christmas and New
Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of
School-Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware,
CUTLERY,
Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,
of every description.

Groceries
of finest quality, and
CANDIES
in great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Bege leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office.

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy
Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce
offered, for which the regular prices
will be allowed.

Jan 24 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pick and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Hank'ls.

And a Splendid Assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods;

Consisting of

Silks,
Laws,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Cherms,
Chambays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose.

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs.

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing
elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember this place, next door to the Salt
Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 24

GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison Kansas Nebraska City
and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake
City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave
every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NE-
BRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trust-
worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-
ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City
Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake
City, via Boise City, West Bannock

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City 12
Jan 24 J. D. ROBERTSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,
East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placer-
ville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and
convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placer-
ville, Sacramento and San Francisco,
making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 24